

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6563, 85.5063, 44.3692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.6563, 85.5063, 44.3692)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.0386, 82.3216,  
43.8410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9FF9B
RGB	169, 255, 155
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 61%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0000, 0.3921
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	112°, 100%, 80%
HSV	112°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410
YIQ	217.8860, -19.1560, -49.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

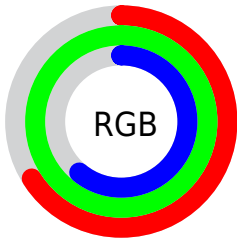
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	155, 255, 241
Decimal	11141019
CIELab	92.72, -44.41, 39.76
CIELCh	93, 59.609, 138.166
Yxy	82.3216, 0.3151, 0.4469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289331099 (0xFFA9FF9B)
YUV	217.8860, -31.0028, -42.8730
Hunter-Lab	90.7313, -44.5975, 34.8632

# Details

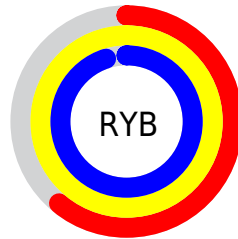
The XYZ color **58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **66.0480, 49.3647, 100.6550**, and the grayscale version is **66.7781, 70.2557, 76.5085**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0714, 92.5040, 74.6603**, and **29.4024, 44.8582, 19.6792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8012, 79.3280, 33.5261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5181, 85.9033, 56.5768**.

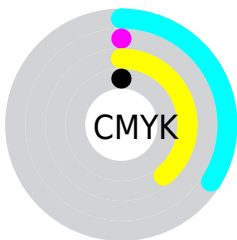
# Distribution



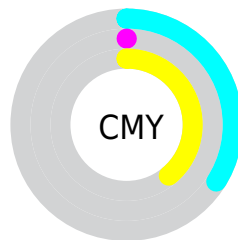
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.0386, 82.3216,  
43.8410


 58.0386, 82.3216,  
43.8410


407.2813,  
502.7228, 378.0814

 42.0831, 61.6307,  
30.2093


 101.1017,  
136.6249, 82.2784

 29.3577, 44.7343,  
19.7441


 128.9400,  
171.0061, 107.9210

 19.4972, 31.2482,  
12.0269


161.4699,  
210.7194, 138.4045

 12.1363, 20.7879,  
6.6393

199.0568,  
256.1493, 174.1472

 6.9094, 12.9691,  
3.1625

242.0660,  
307.6802, 215.5676

 3.4513, 7.4073,  
1.1782

290.8629,

 1.3967, 3.7181,

365.6965, 263.0845

0.0000

345.8129,  
430.5826, 317.1162

■ 0.2539, 1.5171,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3007,  
0.0000

■ 58.0386, 82.3216,  
43.8410

■ 58.0386, 82.3216,  
43.8410

■ 51.8012, 79.3280,  
33.5261

■ 65.5181, 85.9033,  
56.5768

■ 46.7368, 76.8901,  
25.4754

■ 74.3014, 90.1018,  
71.8696

■ 42.7709, 74.9733,  
19.5196

■ 84.4472, 94.9448,  
89.8494

■ 39.8200, 73.5388,  
15.4642

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.7881, 72.5420,  
13.0780

■ 36.5490, 71.9255,  
12.0142

■ 36.4770, 71.8896,  
11.9536

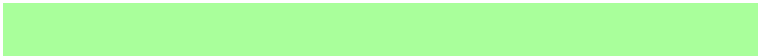
# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



69.2991, 82.3216, 30.4607



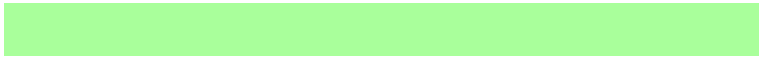
58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410



52.5072, 82.3216, 73.2166

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410



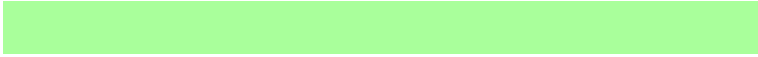
72.2794, 82.3216, 202.0848



110.1821, 82.3216, 65.5288

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410



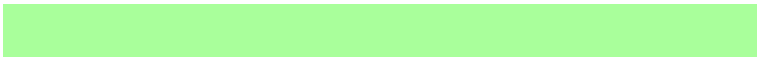
66.0480, 49.3647, 100.6550

# Split Complementary

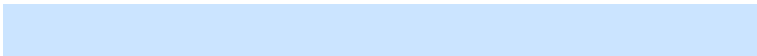
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



111.2582, 82.3216, 108.3391



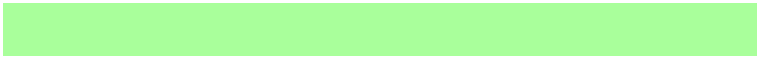
58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410



87.9277, 82.3216, 197.9099

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410



59.9710, 82.3216, 169.6392



102.6670, 82.3216, 159.6223

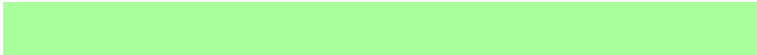


99.8967, 82.3216, 39.8235



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410



52.2533, 82.3216, 102.3384



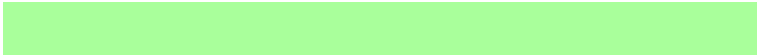
102.6670, 82.3216, 159.6223



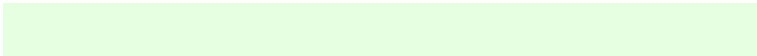
111.6783, 82.3216, 78.0275

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.0390, 82.3218, 43.8423



81.4811, 93.5296, 84.5643



78.3168, 85.9471, 43.4733



17.1506, 19.8809, 17.5856



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

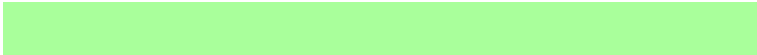


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

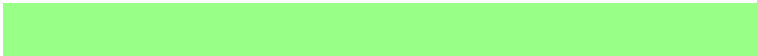


# Same Dimension

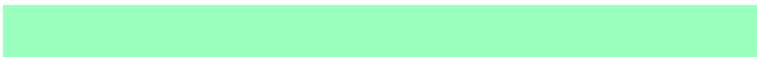
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.0390, 82.3218, 43.8423



53.0790, 79.9419, 35.6099



58.5726, 82.2066, 61.4966



18.0080, 20.2900, 19.1116



19.1314, 37.6007, 6.2493



1.9310, 3.6962, 0.6117



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.0480, 49.3647, 100.6550



62.0696, 42.8056, 99.5986



65.8802, 49.8710, 73.8646



18.5279, 18.1639, 22.7794



24.8401, 11.7160, 50.3868

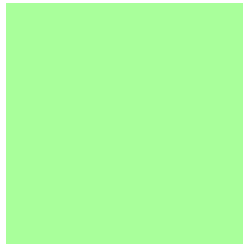


2.4843, 1.1746, 4.9091



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

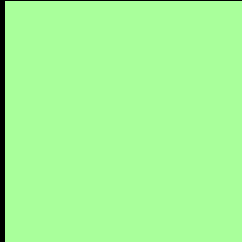
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

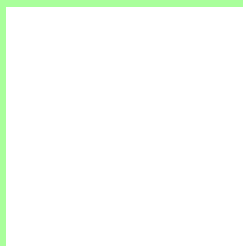
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410.



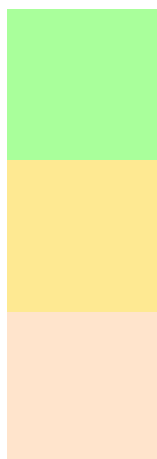
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0386, 82.3216,

43.8410.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410

### Protanopia

75.2003, 81.4240, 38.9470

### Deuteranopia

79.8825, 81.1064, 68.5716



## Tritanopia

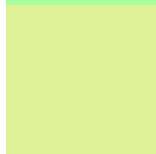
73.0295, 81.8195, 106.5514

# Trichromacy



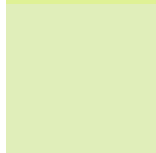
## Original Color

58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410



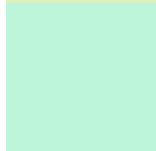
## Protanomaly

67.3115, 80.7685, 40.4760



## Deuteranomaly

70.1779, 80.5415, 58.3017



## Tritanomaly

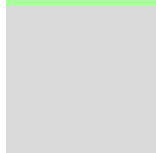
66.4249, 81.2381, 79.1974

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

62.2457, 73.3713, 62.5111

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(169, 255, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 255, 155)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 255, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 255, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(169, 255, 155) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 255, 155) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 255, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 255, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 255, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 255,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.0386, 82.3216, 43.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 255, 155) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
255, 155) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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